RES 500S
SMaRT™ Stucco Procedure
Procedure for Resurfacing Stucco

Introduction

There are many reasons to consider resurfacing damaged stucco. Applying a resurfacing system allows creation of the best final appearance, can address multiple points of damage simultaneously.

Where multiple points of damage are present, for example damage due to hailstorm impact, resurfacing may provide a more economical and better-looking repair. In addition, high-impact mesh can be used to strengthen areas subject to heavy service conditions, or to protect against future hailstorms.

By resurfacing stucco, the cosmetic surface is fully restored. Changes in color and texture can be accomplished quickly and effectively. SENERFLEX TERSUS textured finishes can provide a hydrophobic surface that repels dirt and helps buildings remain cleaner and more visually appealing.

Senergy specialty finishes can be used to create stucco with outstanding visual appeal, revitalizing the appearance of an existing building. Brick, stone, coral, metal and specialty stucco are some of the effects that can be created when resurfacing stucco.

Prior to resurfacing a building, consideration should be given to windows and other penetrations. Recaulking, reflash and/or replacement of inferior or damage windows should be done as part of a major resurfacing project.

Equipment

- Appropriate personal protective equipment
- Brushes, roller or spray equipment if TINTED PRIMER is used
- Stainless steel trowel and margin trowel
- Plastic float
- Drill and paddle mixer

Materials

- BASF SURFACE STABILIZER WB
- BASF TINTED PRIMER, tinted to closely match the color of the selected finish
- Senergy SENERFLEX or TERSUS Textured Finish
- Senergy ALPHA or ALPHA DRY Base Coat
- BASF DIAMONDSHIELD reinforcing mesh
- Masking tape
- Clean pails

Procedure

1. Identify areas that will be resurfaced. For aesthetic reasons, resurfacing should be terminated at an architectural break in the wall such as a reveal, change in plane or change in elevation. Doing this minimizes the contrast between resurfaced areas and adjacent finishes.
2. Thoroughly clean all surfaces that will be resurfaced, and allow to dry.
3. Inspect all sealant joints and repair as needed.
4. Mask off areas that are not intended to be resurfaced and may come in contact with base coat or finish.
5. Apply BASF SURFACE STABILIZER WB to existing paint or acrylic finish that shows evidence of chalking.
6. Perform bond testing to confirm base coat adhesion.
7. Apply Senergy ALPHA or ALPHA DRY Base Coat using a stainless steel trowel to a uniform 1/16" thickness. Embed BASF DIAMONDSHIELD directly into the wet base coat, troweling from the center outward. Overlap BASF DIAMONDSHIELD at least 2.5-inches at mesh seams. Feather edges to create a smooth transition. Allow base coat to dry.
8. BASF TINTED PRIMER can optionally be used to alleviate finish shadowing and reduce base coat suction. Apply using a brush, roller or spray equipment, achieving 750-1,250 SF/pail coverage. Allow to dry for at least 24 hours. BASF TINTED PRIMER must be dry to the touch.
9. Apply Senergy SENERFLEX or TERSUS Finish using a stainless steel trowel to a thickness slightly greater than the largest aggregate in the finish. Scrape finish to a uniform thickness, then float the finish.
10. Remove masking tape before the finish is dry. Touch up edges with a small paint brush. Allow finish to dry.

Technical Information

Consult the BASF Technical Services department for specific recommendations concerning all other applications. Consult the Senergy website, www.senergy.basf.com, for additional information about products and systems and for updated literature.